

```

In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)

# Specific geographic hubs in Shivamogga for distance Logic
# (Central Hubs: Sahyadri College area, Mc Gann Hospital, City Railway Station)
localities = {
    'Vinoba Nagar': {'rate': 6800, 'school_dist': (0.5, 2.0), 'hosp_dist': (0.5,
    'Gopala': {'rate': 5400, 'school_dist': (1.0, 3.0), 'hosp_dist': (1.5, 4.0)}
    'Alkola': {'rate': 5100, 'school_dist': (1.0, 2.5), 'hosp_dist': (2.0, 4.5)}
    'Bommanakatte': {'rate': 4300, 'school_dist': (2.5, 5.0), 'hosp_dist': (4.0,
    'Basavanagudi': {'rate': 7500, 'school_dist': (0.2, 1.5), 'hosp_dist': (0.2,
    'Sulebailu': {'rate': 3900, 'school_dist': (3.0, 6.0), 'hosp_dist': (5.0, 9.
    'KHB Colony': {'rate': 5800, 'school_dist': (1.0, 2.0), 'hosp_dist': (1.0, 3
    'Gadikoppa': {'rate': 7200, 'school_dist': (0.5, 2.5), 'hosp_dist': (1.0, 3.
}

data = []
for _ in range(2500):
    loc = np.random.choice(list(localities.keys()))
    config = localities[loc]

    # Core Features
    sqft = np.random.randint(600, 4501)
    bhk = 1 if sqft < 900 else (2 if sqft < 1600 else (3 if sqft < 2800 else 4))
    bath = bhk if np.random.rand() > 0.2 else bhk + 1

    # Proximity Features (in Kilometers)
    dist_school = round(np.random.uniform(*config['school_dist']), 2)
    dist_hospital = round(np.random.uniform(*config['hosp_dist']), 2)
    dist_railway = round(np.random.uniform(1.0, 12.0), 2)

    # Amenities (Categorical: 0 or 1)
    parking = 1 if np.random.rand() > 0.2 else 0
    security = 1 if (loc in ['Vinoba Nagar', 'Gadikoppa'] and np.random.rand() >

    # Price Logic: Base + Proximity Penalties + Amenity Bonuses
    price = (sqft * config['rate'])
    price -= (dist_school * 50000) # Prices drop as distance to school increases
    price -= (dist_hospital * 40000)
    price += (parking * 150000) + (security * 200000)

    # Add random market noise
    price += np.random.normal(0, 150000)

    data.append([loc, sqft, bhk, bath, dist_school, dist_hospital, dist_railway,

# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=[
    'Locality', 'Total_SqFt', 'BHK', 'Bathrooms',
    'Dist_to_School_km', 'Dist_to_Hospital_km', 'Dist_to_Railway_km',
    'Parking_Available', 'Gated_Security', 'Price_INR'
])

# Save and Preview

```

```
df.to_csv('shivamogga_house_data_v2.csv', index=False)
print(df.head())
```

	Locality	Total_SqFt	BHK	Bathrooms	Dist_to_School_km	\
0	KHB Colony	4107	4	4	1.73	
1	Sulebailu	3980	4	4	5.50	
2	Bommanakatte	3985	4	4	3.58	
3	Sulebailu	3605	4	4	3.60	
4	Alkola	1246	2	3	1.10	

	Dist_to_Hospital_km	Dist_to_Railway_km	Parking_Available	Gated_Security	\
0	2.20	2.72	0	0	
1	5.85	3.00	0	0	
2	4.87	7.73	0	0	
3	7.06	7.52	0	0	
4	4.37	11.62	1	0	

	Price_INR
0	23883000.0
1	15128000.0
2	16625000.0
3	13385000.0
4	6185000.0

In [3]: (df.info())

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2500 entries, 0 to 2499
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Locality               2500 non-null  object
1   Total_SqFt             2500 non-null  int64
2   BHK                    2500 non-null  int64
3   Bathrooms              2500 non-null  int64
4   Dist_to_School_km      2500 non-null  float64
5   Dist_to_Hospital_km    2500 non-null  float64
6   Dist_to_Railway_km     2500 non-null  float64
7   Parking_Available      2500 non-null  int64
8   Gated_Security         2500 non-null  int64
9   Price_INR              2500 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(1)
memory usage: 195.4+ KB
```

In [4]: (df.Locality.info())

```
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
RangeIndex: 2500 entries, 0 to 2499
Series name: Locality
Non-Null Count  Dtype
-----
2500 non-null   object
dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 19.7+ KB
```

In [5]: (df.describe())

Out[5]:

	Total_SqFt	BHK	Bathrooms	Dist_to_School_km	Dist_to_Hospital_km
count	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	2564.398000	3.108800	3.303600	2.100216	3.051136
std	1128.190801	0.955682	1.045688	1.315654	2.092628
min	601.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.200000	0.200000
25%	1585.500000	2.000000	3.000000	1.180000	1.480000
50%	2561.000000	3.000000	4.000000	1.700000	2.390000
75%	3562.000000	4.000000	4.000000	2.702500	4.192500
max	4498.000000	4.000000	5.000000	5.990000	9.000000

In [6]: `df.shape`

Out[6]: (2500, 10)

In [7]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[7]:

Locality	0
Total_SqFt	0
BHK	0
Bathrooms	0
Dist_to_School_km	0
Dist_to_Hospital_km	0
Dist_to_Railway_km	0
Parking_Available	0
Gated_Security	0
Price_INR	0

dtype: int64

In [8]: `df['Dist_to_School_km'].fillna(df['Dist_to_School_km'].median(), inplace=True)`

C:\Users\lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3052\759060510.py:1: FutureWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or 'df[col] = df[col].method(value)' instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Dist_to_School_km'].fillna(df['Dist_to_School_km'].median(), inplace=True)
```

In [9]: `df.dtypes`

```
Out[9]: Locality          object
        Total_SqFt       int64
        BHK              int64
        Bathrooms        int64
        Dist_to_School_km float64
        Dist_to_Hospital_km float64
        Dist_to_Railway_km float64
        Parking_Available int64
        Gated_Security    int64
        Price_INR         float64
        dtype: object
```

```
In [10]: # Remove negative or zero prices
df = df[df['Price_INR'] > 0]
```

```
# Distance cannot be negative
df = df[(df['Dist_to_School_km'] >= 0) &
        (df['Dist_to_Hospital_km'] >= 0) &
        (df['Dist_to_Railway_km'] >= 0)]
```

```
In [11]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [12]: df['Price_per_SqFt'] = df['Price_INR'] / df['Total_SqFt']
```

```
In [13]: df['Total_Distance_Score'] = (
        df['Dist_to_School_km'] +
        df['Dist_to_Hospital_km'] +
        df['Dist_to_Railway_km']
    )
```

```
In [14]: df['Bath_per_BHK'] = df['Bathrooms'] / df['BHK']
print()
```

```
In [15]: df['Amenity_Score'] = df['Parking_Available'] + df['Gated_Security']
```

```
In [16]: df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Locality'], drop_first=True)
```

```
In [17]: q1 = df['Price_per_SqFt'].quantile(0.25)
q3 = df['Price_per_SqFt'].quantile(0.75)
iqr = q3 - q1

df = df[(df['Price_per_SqFt'] >= q1 - 1.5 * iqr) &
        (df['Price_per_SqFt'] <= q3 + 1.5 * iqr)]
```

```
In [18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()

num_cols = [
    'Total_SqFt', 'Dist_to_School_km', 'Dist_to_Hospital_km',
    'Dist_to_Railway_km', 'Price_per_SqFt', 'Total_Distance_Score'
]

df[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df[num_cols])
```


```
In [19]: df.to_csv('shivamogga_house_data_engineered.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [20]: # convert all True/False columns into 0 and 1  
df[df.select_dtypes(include='bool').columns] = df.select_dtypes(include='bool').
```

```
In [21]: df.head()
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	Total_SqFt	BHK	Bathrooms	Dist_to_School_km	Dist_to_Hospital_km	Dist_to_Railway
0	1.367597	4	4	-0.281449	-0.406812	-1.18
1	1.255005	4	4	2.584619	1.337755	-1.09
2	1.259438	4	4	1.124977	0.869351	0.40
3	0.922548	4	4	1.140182	1.916091	0.34
4	-1.168829	2	3	-0.760395	0.630369	1.64



```
In [22]: df.to_csv("shivamogga_house_cleaned.csv", index=False)
```